

### GETTYSBURG BATTLE.

SOME LITERARY FACTS CONNECT-ED THEREWITH.

A QUESTION OF GREAT INTEREST

Discussed in the Light of Some Late Revelations-Gen. Early's Theory-Many Writers Passed in Review-

(Written for the Dispatch.) By Henry Alexander White-Washing

wrote Early, "as to who was able for the faflure to strike the the proper time, the very clear licit statement by General Hood a most valuable contributio istory of the battle, would settle od's statement furnishes informa-before given in regard to the the arrival on the ground of that the orders for the attack to

were given very early in the morn-if not the night before." ("Southern which Society Papers, December, 1877, 239.") "Hood got up before sunrise, he gives several circumstances tendmake the attack at once." (Idem., June, 1878, page, 289.) At the same time, Early set forth a detailed statement of

conference held after the close the battle of July 1st; he of the buttle of July 1st; he expressed the opinion that Stuart and well were not responsible for the loss of the fallure, because he "so persistently averse to the atary to begin it." (Idem., December, 1877, oage, 291.) Early's conclusion is based apatly upon the following interpreta-of Hood's note: That Hood's Divibringing up the rear of Longstreet's

eady for orders, and that in view of this apposition by Longarect, General Lee

E. P. Alexander's report states that the content of the conte

wn carefully-arranged plan of battle? arly's mind was too clear not to see his issue, and he faced it ws follows: securred in making the attack lost us the cletory," (Idem, December, 1877, page 233.) This statement shows us that in the last analysis the gallant old soldler—General arly-was compelled to fall back upon

n for Lee's management of the Con-erate troops at Gettysburg. The central truth, however, of the the fragment of Hood's letter. Early's ter for discussion one moment after the coming of the infantry of the First Corps, and that Longstreet's subsequent delay on the right was perpetrated during Lee's tour of observation to the Con-

pon other battle-fields to find vindica-

1973. McLaws was in command of the ad-vance division of Longstreet's men as they approached Gettysburg. By Long-

treat," was issued from the press. This volume contained the entire letter from Hood, of which Longstreet had printed only an extract, and it now appeared that Hood made his statement concerning the Hood made his statement concerning the time of the arrival of his troops "from memory," on June 2s. 1815, twelve years after the morning of July 2, 1863. It may, at this point, be noted further that Hood's phrase concerning the time of the conversation held by Lee, Longstreet, Hill, and Hood is this: "During the early part of the came, manipule, aroundly be-

of the same morning"; presumably be-fort the arrival of Hood's troops. In 1883 the Century Magazine began to publish an extended series of article written by both Federal and Confederate actors in the great fragedy of Gettysburg E. P. Alexander set forth the movements of the Confederate artillery on July 20 and July 3d in such complete detail that all subsequent writers from that time Yorward could do nothing else than adopt his statements. Kershaw likewise told how his statements. Kershaw likewise told how he led a brigade of McLaws's Division at the very head of Longstreet's column on the morning of July 2, 1898. (Rat-tles and Leaders of the Civil War, Vol. III., page 33.) These erricles in the Cen-tury anticipated by a few years the pub-lication of the official reports of the par-lication of the battle, a Volume XVVII ticipants in the battle, in Volume XXVII. of the official records.

Kershaw's report concerning the move ments of his brigade on July ist and af-terwards was thus set forth: "We march ed to a point on the Gettysburg road some two miles from that place, going into camp at 12 P. M. The command w thing column, in obedience to Lee's ous command, actually arrived lee's headquarters in readiness until about sunrise. We reached the bull about sunrise. r battle before sunrise; that Lee overlooking Gettysburg with only slight detention from trains in the way and moved to the right of the Thir.

Corps, and were halted until about sunrise. We reached the hill overlooking Gettysburg with only slight detention from trains in the way and moved to the right of the Thir.

phosition by Longstreet, General Lee clayed, and did not give peremptory orsers to advance into battle until a much after hour-about 11 o'clock. (Idem., Dember, 1877; pages, 291-292)

At this point in his line of NXVII. Part II., page 429.) Captain O. C ater hour-about 11 o'clock. (Idem., December, 1872, pages, 291-292)

At this point in his line of casoning the thought evidently arose in Early's mind that his confusions were calculated to place General Lee's reputation in great jeopardy. If the teason for a disastrous delay of several hours' duration was morely General Lee's deference to Long-street's column, and that it took • lea ton Artillery." On pages 243-4 we find this statement concerning the journey made on the morning of July 2, 1863; "After waiting until 2:30 A. M. for a clear road, began our march, and at 8 A. M. reported, ready for action, to Gen-eral Longstreet on the field."

the date named. From that address I quote: "My division arrived at Willoughby Run, about four miles from Gettysburg, at 12 at night and camped there. During the night I received orders to march on at 4 A. M., but this was countered. vision there, drawing his finger along a line parallel to the Emmitsburg-road 'No. General,' said General Lee, 'I wan his division perpendicular to the Emmits-burg road,'" (Addresses Savannah Vote-rans' Association, 1896, pages 68, 68.)

Further light is thrown upon the matte

INSANITY'S BEGINNING.

Dallas, Texas, Feb 2.

JULIA BOLTON.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.

For advice in cases requiring spe-cial directions, address, giving symp-toms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattaneoga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

I have just commenced taking Wine of Cardui, and it is helping me from the start. I have been awakened every night by horrible dreams, but

since using the Wine, I have had sweet, pleasant dreams or none at all,

and have waked up in the morning

Wine of Cardui

Horrible dreams are often the forerunner of insanity. Wo-

men who neglect their peculiar ailments will find them con-

stantly growing worse. "Female troubles" do not cure them-

selves. As the affliction increases, the nervous system is wrecked.

Terrible dreams follow, and the asylum is not very far away. In the insane asylums are many women, raving behind bolts and

bars, whose pitiful condition came through carelessness. They

failed to heed the warning of their dreams. They permitted

the unnatural drains to continue. They failed to regulate their

menses. Gradually they were dragged down to the enguifing sea

the pain, stops the drains, promotes regularity; strengthens,

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDU

of despair, and then came the

blackness of insanity. Wine

of Cardui will cure any

weakness or disease of the

feminine organs. It soothes

purifies and cleanses.

### A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How Sha Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling

in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness. headache, and

could not sleep. Rev. C. A. Marks, the newly-elected I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. replied telling me just what to do. I

followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommenditto my friends .- Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

hen rode away through the town of Getcongatest, only to find that the latter had assumed authority to await the ar-rival of Law's Brigade. This brigade name up about half-past 12 or 1 o'clock. Three hours were then consumed in fining a covered route to the Peach Orchar

many recent writers have asked us to accept. General Longstreet himself seems to have adopted the myth, for in his Memoir of the War, published in 1886, he asserts that the troops of McLaws and Hood reached Lee's headquarters at suninvited us to consider a supposed drama-tic spectacle, alleged to have taken place on the merning of July 2d. The time con-templated by those who have developed this view is the hour between dawn and sunrise; the place, Seminary Ridge, with Cemetery Hill in full view. The mythical spectators, the troops of M-1 aws and Hood, stained with the mud of an alleged Hood, stained with the mud of an alleged night murch. The chief actors, Lee and Longstreet. Lee's alleged opinion is that the troops ought to deliver battle at once; Longstreet remonstrates against the attack, and his argumentative opposition, we are told, leads to delay and consequent disaster. So runs this erroneous quent disaster. So runs this erroneous quent disaster, and the said man at fine delivery, which aid man a fine delivery which aid man a fine delivery which aid man a fine delivery at the public.

that church. He will occupy the of the First English Lutheran c on the point here under discussion he this testimony: "Longstreet virtudisoleyed General Lee's wishes in not ging his corps to Seminary Ridge until The Cold Weather in Greene.

the "land-grabbers" act. Hon N. B.
Harty Jr., has written an able letter in the Free Press in opposition to the law. He voted against it, and this disobedience. Neither of these was committed in Lee's presence. Both were perpetrated when Lee and Longstreet were far apart. Longstreet countermanded the order for the carly march before he reached Lee's headquarters; later in the day he bade his divisions pause and wait for Law's Brigade, after Lee's departure to another post upon the field. In both cases Longstreet could advance the nominal excuse that he was only exercising the discretion usually accorded to

coived by me; which I think may intert you, and your readers, as showing an
interest opinion of an English newssper war correspondent, of the manageneat during the recent compaign in Curs,
which is rather opposed to the view this
identification wishes the country to
W. W.

on war," said a journalist to me one day his week, "and no investigation can evel dequately reveal the horrible mismanage ment of that campaign, dying men with-out medicine or shelter, wounded neglected ment of that campas, out medicine or shelter, wounded neglected for days, starving soldiers kept allive with handfuls of uncooked beans, hospitals without supplies, battle-fleids without ambulances or surgeons, a commander nomenated to his post through political influence, too fat to get about, and while his men were in action sitting in his tent with a nigger bathing his head to keep it cool; but even he had no ice, any more than the parched, the starving, and the dying. The Americans fought with valor and courage under the most terriby dispiriting conditions; wounded they crawled to the shelter of a wall or a tree to die as bravely as they had fought dispiriting conditions, crawled to the shelter of a wall or a tree to die as bravely as they had fought Among the tragic scenes that I shall never forget was the death of a volunteer, a married man, with a family. At first I thought he must be alive, and I went to his assistance. He had been shot through the hips, and had dragged himself to a tree, and managed to partly rest against the trunk of it. He was quite dead. In one hand he held a portrait of his wife; in the other, a photograph of his three children. I passed the spot two days afterwards; the dead citizen soldier still lay there, his poor blind eyes still seeming to be gazing at the pictures of his loved ones!" And yet men talk glibly of war!

## NEW PASTOR COMES.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

ENTER UPON HIS DUTIES TO-DAY.

The Congregation Enthusiastic Over His Acceptance, and Will Receive Him Cordintly-Is Known ... Church Bullder,

paster of the First English Evangelical Lutheran church, will occupy that pulpit for the first time since his acceptance of The church has been without a pastor

since Rev. J. A. Morehead left to take up his duties as the principal of Charleston (8, C.) Theological Seminary, last September. The election of Mr. Marks was practi-

cally unanimous, and decidedly enthust-

astic, and every auxiliary society stands

ready to enter upon the work of the church with renewed vigor under the dicondition, the Ladies' Auxillary has done some excellent work, and the Luther League and the Sunday school are both

SKETCH OF MR. MARKS. Rev. Charles A. Marks is a native of Frederick county, Va., and is 48 years of Frederick county, Va., and is 48 years of age. He is a graduate of Roanoke Colege, and after taking his degree at that astitution received his theological education at the Lutheran Seminary, then occated at Salem, Va., but which has since been moved to Charleston, S. C. At the age of 21 he was given his first charge, being assigned to pastorates in

lorgy, and is most active in his calling



REV. C. A. MARKS. j pecially is he popular among young men. As a preacher, Mr. Marks has great ability, and possesses a splendid voice and a fine delivery, which aid him no little

has done a great work in building up that church. He will occupy the pulpit trat and Confederate troops in this en-ire catopaign and battle. Some of his tratements are wide of the truth, but

"The way to be happy is to have a

good liver and a good

You look to the heart

heart."

Pills

will take care of the

# EFFORTS OF PHYSICIANS

## Crowned with Success.

Rich and Poor Alike Can Now Use the New Treatment.

Great Reduction in Death Rate Predicted.

Nothing has ever occurred in the his-tory of medicine which has brought so people who are suffering from these dismuch joy to the medical profession as cases. You must remember, said one, the announcement that the new cure that there has never been a cure for these for diseases of the respiratory organs scourges before, and the use of danger-would be placed on the market in such a manner as to enable the poorest suf-only augmented the number of sufferers, sure was brought to bear upon them by the quantity, but the smaller ones will the medical profession without results, undoubtedly induce thousands to test until the proofs were furnished that the the new cure, and accomplish the object methods of introduction employed by for which the medical profession are them had been employed for years by striving—the universal use of Hyomei quacks to envergle sufferers to their by the public. When this has been offices, where they frightened them into done there will be no further reason purchasing their treatment or medicine, for fearing these diseases. in fact so ofte a have the people been HYOMEI CURES BY INHALATION. deceived it is now almost impossible to persuade them to invest one dollar until they know that the remedy will benefit them. To be sure, over seven hundred | Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail.

fering from these diseases to receive the until to-day over two hundred thousand benefits which are to be derived from men and women die annually from these this wonderful treatment. Ever since diseases in this country alone. Somethe discovery of this new germicide, and thing out of the ordinary must be done especially since they have found it a to reach the people. They have lost positive cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis and courage through their bitter experience Consumption, physicians have used with advertising specialists. They will every effort to persuade the manufacturers of Hyomei to bring their remedy to them another scheme to get their within the reach of all, but having given money. You must adopt some other away over two million sample bottles of method. The R. T. Booth Co. have Hyomei free, treated over seven hun- followed their advice, and to-day sufdred thousand sufferers with less than ferers from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Con-one hundred failures and returned the sumption, Asthma or any diseases of the money to all those who had not been respiratory organs can obtain a Comcured, the R. T. Booth Company felt that they had done enough to prove to any sensible person the true value of theirnew discovery and refused to make for 25c. Of course, it is cheaper to buy any further concessions. Strong pres- the \$1.00 size, as it contains six time

Your money is returned if it fails to

yet, as the physicians expressed it, this Begular Outflts, Complete.......... 1.00 number was but a drop in the bucket Bromei Balm (a wonderful Healer) 25

THE STORY OF NYOMEI free for the asking. HYOMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE comete (3 different treatments), 50c. No one tablet can embrace all the ingredients neces-icy for the cure of the various forms of Dyspepsia. With Hyomel we give three different eatments covering all the various forms and adapted to any case. If your druggist does at have it we will send it to you by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

### THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,

13 West Thirty-Fourth Street (Astor Court Building), NEW YORK CITY.

### OUT IN HIGHLAND.

PROSPECT OF A BUSY SEASON IN BUILDING.

THE DEMAND FOR

Destruction of Pine Timber by Worms Necessitates the Use of Oak and Chestnut-Past Winter's Destruction-Personal Notes.

The prospect for a busy summer in the erection of new buildings has led to unsaw-mill men of the county.

and three miles south of Monterey. The purchase of this outfit was a result of the increasing demand for lumber. In

several instances, lumbermen have "logged" their "sets," but have as yet been This has been one of the statements made by McLaws. Kerdilaws, and the rest. The alleged special speci

Oliver Wendell Holmes's Religious day. Vast as is the area of timbered lands in the mountains counties borderoniminal excuse that he was only exerted in the discretion usually accorded to a corps commander in the absence of the general-in-chief. His use of that alleged discretion, together with the improvident case of the same perogative on the part of Suart, A. P. Hill, and Ewell, combined together to inscribe Gettyslurg in a annuls of the Southern Confederacy is a lost field.

The Horrors of War.

Yancey Mills, Va.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The Horrors of War.

Yancey Mills, Va.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The Horrors of War.

Yancey Mills, Va.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The Horrors of War.

Yancey Mills, Va.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I torward you the enclosed clipping about from a copy of the "Newsattle-city Consonies," of England, recently received by me: which I think may interest you, and your reasent, as showing an expressed opinion of an Englain newspaper war correspondent, of the management of the visit, and declared into making any statement on the matter, a declaration which was cheracteristic in a twofold way of the "autocrat."

R H. P.

Richmond, Va., February 20th.

Bill ands in the declared into woods—walmat and wild cherry, still quite valuable and popular-there is a fact that of the other two hards waluable and popular-there is an only be found in deep gerger and at inaces whealth and popular-there is a fact that of the two Virginlas, it is a fact that of th more walnut rails can be seen in the more wainut rails can be seen in these old fences among the hills, in a good state of preservation. This wholesale destruction of timber is the subject of many vain regrets, and applies not only to wainut and cherry, but to white pine also. Looking up and down the valley, north and south of Monterey, where may now he seen most excellent meadow and pasture lands, rivalling in beauty and productive value the famous Bluegrass Valley of Crabbottom, it is aimost incredible to hear our cider inhabitants speak of the time, within their recollection, when laurel thickets skirted what is now Main street, and when numberless springs, on either side of the divide, which form the very sources of the Potosprings, on either side of the divide, which form the very sources of the Potomic and James, were shaded by a dense torest of the most magnificent white pine and other valuable timbers. Specimens of these timbers are occasionally found at this day in the removal of old barns and log houses, and, in many cases, prove to be of much rare quality and as well to be of such rare quality and so well preserved that the logs are resawed into framework for modern structures.

However justifiable this wholesale de-struction may have been, followed, as it has been, in the same century, by a ter-

has been, in the same century, by a terrible blight, and the greed of speculators, the people are confronted by a problem the gravity of which is only fully realized when a building boom strikes our town and county, such as is promised for the season of 1899.

William W. Waggoner, whose exploits as a hunter were reported through the Dispatch two weeks ago, has received

Jacob Chew, a Highland boy, who has been making his beens in Iowa for five feats, is now on a visit to friends and relatives in Highland, and will remain until March 15th. Hon. Charles P. Jones, rector of the

iniversity of Virginia, is attending a neeting of the Board of Directors for that institution, at Charlottesville.

Messrs, Jacob Hevener and Charles Hildebrand, of the Crabbottom Valley, were in Monterey during the early portion of

An interesting party of the Monterey young people, under the chaperonage of Miss Josephine Stephenson, attended a social given at the residence of Ars. A. usual activity among the lumbermen and P. Swadley, at Vanderpool, on Wednesday

#### Boys' Watches: Right pocket size and made to

stand rough usage.

GIRLS' WATCHES:

Tiny affairs, plain or funcylow-priced or costly.

OMEN'S WATCHES:

Plain or engraved silver, gold or gold-filled, oxidized steel, etc.; also, the line of exquisitely colored enamels.

MEN'S WATCHES:

Thin, smooth bascine, full dress, gold or gold-filled; also Watches for rough outing.

Wo State Our Warrant Plainly and Positively,

Every watch is earefully tosted in its case, and is thoroughly guarantoed in every





Condensed Milk HAS NO EQUAL-AS AN INFANT FOOD.

"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE ON APPLICATION. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILH CO.R.Y.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE 15c. PER HUNDRED DISPATCH OFFICE.

